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INTERNATIONAL

NONALINED COUNTRIES WANT BETTER DISTRIBUTION OF RADIO FREQUENCIES

Ljubljana DELO in Slovenian 6 Aug 77 p 2 AU

[Article by Tone Krasovec: "Cooperation of Nonalined Radio and Television: Which Is the Best Road Among Wishes, Needs and Possibilities"]

[Excerpts] A conference of the radio broadcasting organizations of nonalined countries will be held in Sarajevo from 27 to 30 October. This will be the first conference of this kind since the beginning of the organized active political appearance of the nonalined countries in the international arena. This conference is certainly very important, as much as the assertion and for the strengthening of the independence and equality of the developing countries in international relations as for the needs within the circle of the nonalined countries, since it is precisely radio and television that could play a great role in their mutual cooperation and linkage.

Struggle for an Equitable Participation in the Division of Radio Frequencies

Cooperation in the field of developing radio broadcasting technology is of special importance within the circle of the nonalined countries. In many cases the low level of development causes great concern, while the influence of the big Western producers of equipment reaches the proportion of a monopoly. With joint action the nonalined countries could more successfully resist such aspirations. In some fields the nonalined countries are capable of developing their own production of equipment (for instance, transmitters and communications). However, the basic task for all radio broadcasting organizations of the nonalined countries is to gain an equal status within the framework of distribution of frequencies.

Typically, most nonalined countries have been included in the distribution of air space when the developed world had already occupied the most favorable frequencies and when powerful transmitters cover the nonalined countries with their radio broadcasting signals better than the latter's own national transmitters. The central national mediumwave transmitters in numerous nonalined countries are equal in terms of power to peripheral local

transmitters in the developed countries. For this reason the struggle for a participation on an equal footing in the distribution of all kinds of radio frequencies is one of the justified demands and foundations of the strategy for the developing national radio broadcasting systems of the non-aligned countries. Only thus, along with the development of radio and television, will the nonaligned countries insure good coverage of all their areas. Radio and television transmission via satellite, which is still in its beginnings, is precisely that area in which the radio and television of the nonaligned countries could first gain an equal position. They could gain this position only if they cooperate in an organized manner and they appear with their stands coordinated at international conferences. This requires an immediate analysis of the present situation in their technical development, joint planning in stages, agreements on standardization of equipment, an exchange and training of cadres and coordination and mutual assistance in the production of equipment. A quite direct and concrete task in this sense is a joint preparation of the radio broadcasting systems of the nonaligned countries for the World Administrative Conference on Radio Broadcasting Communications in 1979.

All efforts for the development and a more successful mutual cooperation of these radio and television organizations depend on the preparation of their cadres. For this reason it is necessary to thoroughly examine the common needs and opportunities for the training of cadres, while tasks must be implemented in each nonaligned country individually and in their mutual cooperation. In this connection the centers of the nonaligned countries could be better utilized for the training and preparation of cadres and a suitable international exchange of cadres should also be insured, both of those cadres who study and of experts training these cadres. It will perhaps be necessary to agree on new common institutions for the education and training of those cadres, of which there is the greatest shortage in the radio and television of the nonaligned countries.

At any rate, the ideas for the future cooperation among radio and television systems of the nonaligned countries are numerous. The first conference of these radio and television organizations in Sarajevo in the autumn this year will search for those possibilities which will be most useful for all participants.

CSO: 5500

INTERNATIONAL

BRIEFS

FRENCH, YUGOSLAV, MALAYSIAN ENVOYS--Jakarta, 13 Aug (ANTARA)--Information Minister Mashuri received three foreign ambassadors: Rene Servoise of France, Paun Serbanovic of Yugoslavia and Datuk Zainal Abidin Bin Sulong of Malaysia. The Yugoslav Envoy called the minister's attention to a radio and television conference to be held in Yugoslavia next November. He hoped that Indonesia, among the 40 countries invited to the conference, would take part. The minister welcomed the invitation and wished the conference success. They discussed the proposed ANTARA News Agency representative office in Yugoslavia, for which preparations are being made. The minister also referred to the fact that the Yugoslav TANJUG News Agency had set up a permanent representative office here. [Excerpt] [Jakarta ANTARA in English 0719 GMT 13 Aug 77 BK]

SOMALI, FRG INFORMATION COOPERATION--Usman Awees Nur, director general of the Somali Information Ministry, returned home today after attending the Conference of Arab Information Ministers in Tunis. "Before the Arab Information Ministers' Conference, Challe Awees visited the FRG, where he held talks with government officials on cooperation between the two countries in the sphere of information, with particular reference to the installation of new radio studios and cooperation between the news agencies of the two countries." [Mogadiscio Domestic Service in Somali 1400 GMT 10 Aug 77 LD/EA]

CSO: 5500

INTER-ASIAN AFFAIRS

BRIEFS

BROADCAST FREQUENCY MEETING--Indonesia, Malaysia and Singapore have held a 3-day broadcast frequency coordination meeting in Denpasar, Bali, under the chairmanship of Pratomo of Indonesia. The meeting discussed problems of radio frequency interferences frequently faced by the three countries and the need to find ways and means to overcome them. The meeting also drew plans for the future use of radio frequencies and the implementation of radio frequency plans drawn by the International Radio Conference, which also confer radio frequencies used in shipping and aviation navigation. [Jakarta Domestic Service in Indonesian 18 Aug 77 BK]

CSO: 5500

AUSTRALIA

BRIEFS

ASIA-PACIFIC TELECOMMUNITY--Australia has signed and ratified the agreement to establish the Asia-Pacific Telecommunity. This was jointly announced today by the acting Minister for Foreign Affairs, Mr Sinclair, and the Minister for Posts and Telecommunications, Mr Robinson. The ministers said that telecommunity, when finally constituted, would be an organization designed to assist the development of telecommunications within the Asia-Pacific region. [Text] [Melbourne Overseas Service in English 1230 GMT 24 Aug 77 OW]

CSO: 5500

BANGLADESH

BRIEFS

RADIO BROADCAST EXTENSION PLAN--The Presidential Adviser for Information and Broadcasting Mr Akber Kabir has said Radio Bangladesh programs should reflect the needs, welfare and interest of the nation. He was speaking at the inauguration ceremony of the newly constructed studio of the transcription service of Radio Bangladesh in Dacca today. The information secretary, who also spoke on the occasion, said four FM transmitters have been installed in Dacca, Chittagong, Rajshahi and Khulna to improve the standard of the transmission. To enlarge the listening range [words indistinct] Rajshahi and Chittagong have been extended further. He said work on the 20-kilowatt mediumwave transmitter in Sylhet is nearly complete, while the construction of a broadcasting house in Khulna has been taken in hand on a priority basis. The secretary said arrangements are also being made to expediate the construction of the National Broadcasting House in Dacca. Two shortwave transmitters of 250 kilowatts each are also being installed in Kabirpur near Dacca. He said work will soon start on the installation of two 100-kilowatt mediumwave transmitters in Khulna and Chittagong to expand the listening range and facilitate the broadcast of cyclone warnings. A similar transmitter will also be installed in Rajshahi. [Excerpt] [Dacca Overseas Service in English 1230 GMT 9 Aug 77 BK]

TELECOMMUNICATIONS LINK--The Dacca-Sylhet Microwave Telecommunications Link has been formally commissioned by the Navy Chief of Staff and Deputy Chief Martial Law Administrator, Rear Adm M. H. Khan, on 27 June. The commissioning of the microwave link will facilitate transmission of television programs to the district besides improving the telecommunications facilities. The television program will begin from 29 June. [Dacca Domestic Service in English 0145 GMT 28 Jun 77 BK]

CSO: 5500

INDIA

BRIEFS

MUSSOORIE TV STATION--The Minister for Information and Broadcasting Mr L. K. Advani today opened the Mussoorie TV Transmitter Center. It will relay the evening programs from Delhi TV Center. People of four districts of Uttar Pradesh--Dehra Dun, Saharanpur, Bijnaur and Muzafarnagar--will now be able to view programs transmitted from Delhi. Speaking at the Delhi TV Center where the function was held, Mr Advani said every effort will be made to promote suitable social, cultural and developmental activities of the areas which are within the range of Delhi transmission but are beyond the borders of the union territory. The chief minister of Uttar Pradesh, Mr Ram Naresh Yadav, said the new transmitter will cover a population of 11.2 million living mostly in rural areas. The West German Ambassador Mr D. Oncken, who was present at the function, said that Indo-German cooperation in this field began in 1965 when the first daily TV service was started from Delhi. He hope that the cooperation which has proved successful in the past will continue in the future also. [Text] [Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 12 Aug 77 BK]

CSO: 5500

INDONESIA

BRIEFS

TELEVISION NETWORK EXPANSION--Information Minister Mashuri said on 24 August that East Timor will be covered by the Indonesian Television Network soon. The current network can reach an estimated 78 million people in the country. The minister noted the important role played by the Palapa Domestic Satellite Communications System in the expansion of the Indonesian Television Network. There are now six television broadcast stations, one each in Jakarta, Medan, Yogyakarta, Ujungpandang, Palembang and Balikpapan. The construction of those in Surabaya, Manado and Denpasar will be completed in 1977. [Jakarta Domestic Service in Indonesian 2300 GMT 24 Aug 77 BK]

CSO: 5500

JAPAN

BRIEFS

UNDERSEA TELEPHONE CABLE--Tokyo, 26 Aug--A ceremony to mark the completion and opening to service of the undersea cable connecting Okinawa, Luzon Island of the Philippines and Hong Kong was held on 26 August simultaneously in Tokyo, Manila and Hong Kong. An exchange of messages was held among Prime Minister Takeo Fukuda, President Ferdinand E. Marcos of the Philippines and Governor Sir Murry Maclehorse of Hong Kong on the occasion. The 15-billion yen system, whose construction began in September 1975, will greatly ease congestion in telephone circuits between Japan and Southeast Asian countries. The cable, which connects Okinawa with Luzon Island via Hong Kong, is about 2,200 kilometers long. It has 1,600 telephone circuits between Okinawa and Luzon and 1,880 between Luzon and Hong Kong. The undersea cable, the largest in the Asia-Pacific region, was constructed by Kokusai Denshin Denwa Co (KDD) of Japan, the Eastern Telecommunications Philippines, and the Cable and Wireless of Britain. The new undersea cable will be linked in Okinawa to the second trans-Pacific cable connecting Japan, the United States, Australia and Canada. [Tokyo KYDDO in English 0350 GMT 26 Aug 77 OW]

CSO: 5500

PAKISTAN

BRIEFS

RADIO, TELEVISION INDEPENDENT--The government has directed Radio Pakistan and Pakistan Television to exercise complete freedom of expression and act as an independent media of public information and entertainment. Both organizations have been asked to reestablish their neutrality and credibility, which had eroded in recent years due to the government's interference and control. In line with this policy, Radio Pakistan and Pakistan Television will now be reporting and presenting programs on matters of public interest within the framework of the Islamic ideology, national integrity and the cultural values of Pakistan. The two corporations will take an independent view of problems facing the country and present public difficulties and complaints through their programs. The general programs of the two corporations will be reshaped to suit requirements of independent and sovereign organizations. [Text] [Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1600 GMT 19 Aug 77 BK]

CSO: 5500

PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

HEILUNGKIANG COUNTY INSTALLS DIAL TELEPHONE SYSTEM

Peking NCNA in English 0711 GMT 17 Aug 77 OW

[Text] Harbin, 17 Aug (Hsinhua)--A small, secluded hilly county in northeast China's Heilungkiang Province has replaced hand-cranked telephones with dial telephones. The telephone lines linking the county seat with the people's communes have been fitted with wave carriers. Telephoto transmitters have replaced keyboard telegraphs, and motorcycles are used for rural mail delivery.

The PEOPLE'S DAILY editorial on 7 August called on the rest of the country to learn from Yenshou in speeding up the modernization of the postal and telecommunication services. The editorial pointed out that the road taken by Yenshou County is that of self-reliance and hard struggle followed by Ta-ch'ing, which is also the road for China to expand its posts and telecommunications.

More than 70 percent of the equipment used by the postal and telecommunication office of Yenshou County was made by its staff.

A leading member of the county postal and telecommunication office said: "By making equipment on our own, we have saved more than 1 million yuan for the state and trained a number of technicians."

Yenshou County has 15 people's communes with a total population of 210,000.

The county postal and telecommunication office started to bring its telephone and telegraph services up to date in 1969. A research group formed that year succeeded in making some simple devices including wave carriers and switchboards. The office then transferred one-third of its staff to the project of building equipment. In 1975, they turned out the screw-spring automatic telephone switchboard, the first of its kind used in the Chinese countryside, in just about 4 1/2 months.

To cut down production costs, the workers tried as far as possible to make the components and parts needed or renovate used ones, turned existing buildings into workshops and improvised tools and instruments.

Following Yenshou's example, the postal and telecommunication offices in the eight counties and two cities in Mutanchiang Prefecture, Heilungkiang Province, through a mass drive to learn from Ta-ch'ing, have achieved the same successes as Yenshou in less than 2 years. Now the experience of Yenshou County is being popularized throughout the country in a drive to modernize the postal and telecommunication services.

CSO: 5500

KIRIN DEVELOPS POSTAL, TELECOMMUNICATIONS WORK

Changchun Kirin Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 7 Aug 77 OW

[Summary] "The masses of workers on the postal and telecommunications front of Kirin Province have held high the great banner of Chairman Mao, persisted in the orientation of running the people's posts and telecommunications and conscientiously implemented the series of important directives made by Chairman Mao and Premier Chou on accelerating postal and telecommunications work in our country. Exemplifying Ta-ch'ing, they have resolutely taken our country's road for developing postal and telecommunications work and have vigorously fought the battle to eliminate the backwardness of posts and telecommunications in our province. Relying on their own efforts, they have launched an all-out battle to automatize telephone services in cities and towns, use carrier waves in telephone services in counties and communes, use facsimile transmission in telegram services and motorize mail delivery in the countryside."

In the past 2 years, particularly since the smashing of the gang of four, the masses of postal and telecommunications workers have been enthusiastic and diligent and have expedited the pace of postal and telecommunications construction. At present, telephone services have been automatized in the counties of Nungan, Wangching, Shuangyang, Chenlai, Tehui, Yenchu, Yungchi, Tunhua, Hunchun, Antu and Holung and Khorchin east wing center banner as well as at three communes. In addition, automatic telephone transmitters and receivers are being installed in more than 10 other municipalities and counties. In 1975, carrier waves were used in telephone services for 20 percent of the communes in the province. Now they are used for 40 percent of the communes. The province has also succeeded in producing many facsimile transmissions, mail delivery trucks and other new postal and telecommunications equipment. This work establishes a favorable foundation for further developing the telegram and mail delivery services in the province within the next 2 or 3 years.

The convocation of the 3d plenum of the Tenth CCP Central Committee has greatly inspired the masses of postal and telecommunications workers of the province. They vow to hold high the great banner of Chairman Mao, deepen the exposure and criticism of the gang of four and expedite the pace of further developing postal and telecommunications work in the province.

PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

SINKIANG HOLDS MEETING ON POST, TELECOMMUNICATION WORK

Urumchi Sinkiang Regional Service in Mandarin 1300 GMT 16 Aug 77 OW

[Summary] Recently the Sinkiang Regional Post and Telecommunication Administrative Bureau held a meeting to hail Chairman Hua's inscription on post and telecommunication work. The meeting urged all comrades on the region's post and telecommunication front to learn from Ta-ching and make their work a real success by following the guidelines contained in Chairman Hua's inscription.

The comrades who spoke at the meeting unanimously pointed out the excellent situation on the region's post and telecommunication front as a result of smashing the gang of four and learning from Ta-ching. They said: "By the end of July, 58 percent of the plan for this year's post and telecommunication work had been fulfilled. Of the 12 major work targets, 10 were met better than last year with increases ranging from 2.2 to 271.8 percent compared with last year's records. Regarding post and telecommunication industrial construction, 74.5 percent of this year's plan was completed during January through July, and the work done during this period was more than double that during the corresponding period last year."

After reviewing these achievements, the comrades said that what they had done was still inadequate compared with Ta-ching and the advanced units on the post and telecommunication front. In this connection, they pointed out: "It is imperative to carry forward the spirit of revolution plus daring, quickly learn from Ta-ching and catch up with the advanced units. Strenuous efforts should be made in order for our region to achieve the goals of having automatic telephone exchanges, using carrier equipment in electric circuits, rendering a facsimile telegraph service and using motor vehicles to deliver mail and telegrams by 1980."

"The meeting called upon post and telecommunication workers of all nationalities in the region to concretely respond to the proposal for a revolutionary emulation campaign between the post and telecommunication administrative bureaus of this autonomous region and Inner Mongolia. Vigorous emulation activities should also be carried out between post and telecommunication bureaus of various prefectures, autonomous prefectures, municipalities and counties, between grassroots units and between individuals, and targets for such emulation should be set up according to the spirit of the second Learn-From-Ta-ching Conference held by post and telecommunication departments in the country."

PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

BRIEFS

LIAONING BROADCAST NETWORK--(Hsinchengtzu) District of Shenyang Municipality, Liaoning Province, has set up an automatic, remote-control broadcast network throughout the district. All broadcast centers in the district's 15 communes and state farms and 197 production brigades have been incorporated in this broadcast system. [Shenyang Liaoning Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 11 Aug 77 OW]

CSO: 5500

SOUTH KOREA

BRIEFS

SECOND SATELLITE STATION--Seoul, 25 Aug--The nation's second earth-to-satellite station will be dedicated in Kumsan, South Chungchong Province, today and be put into operation from September 1. The new earth station, which cost 4,800 million won in construction expenses, will bring Korea into direct communication with the Middle East, Africa and eight more European areas. According to officials at the Communications Ministry, the station will use Intelsat No 4 in orbit over the Indian Ocean as a relay station for international telecommunication services. When the station goes into operation, local TV stations will be able to telecast events the world over without the help of relay stations in third countries, and international telephone service will be made semiautomatic when Korean operators may call directly without the help of foreign operators. [Text] [Seoul HAPTONG in English 0128 GMT 25 Aug 77 SK]

CSO: 5500

BULGARIA

EARTH-BASED TELEMETERING RECEIVING STATION DESCRIBED

Sofia SPISANIE NA BULGARSKATA AKADEMIYA NA NAUKITE in Bulgarian No 2, 1977 pp 67-68

[Article by Ventsislav Markov: "Earth-Based Telemetry Receiving Station at Yuriy Gagarin Base Observatory"]

[Translation] After the USSR, East Germany, Czechoslovakia and Cuba, Bulgaria has its own earth-based telemetry receiving station for satellite scientific information. Its opening took place at the end of January 1977 in the territory of the Yuriy Gagarin Base Observatory in Stara Zagora. The creation of the joint telemetry system (JTMS) had the purpose of consolidating the efforts of designers from the socialist countries participating in the INTERKOSMOS program for the establishment of telemetry facilities to transmit and receive scientific information from INTERKOSMOS satellites. These satellites have at their disposal high-capacity service telemetry, which will be used with the greatest efficiency in the future as well. But the increase in the number of onboard scientific experiments and the number of measured parameters have necessitated the creation of a new telemetry system. In the next one or two years all the countries will have their own receiving stations, which will significantly facilitate and divide up information-processing efforts. The JTMS system has several basic technical characteristics. The satellite-earth radio link is in the 136-138 MHz range with a 120 kHz frequency spectrum. The system is mainly digital: it has 64 digital channels, which much increases the measuring accuracy. There is also provision for analog channels, which are realized with modulation of a corresponding number of subcarrier frequencies. The modulation of the fundamental carrier frequency is phase-modulation. The operation of all onboard systems was tested under actual conditions with the launching of the INTERKOSMOS-15 artificial earth satellite in 1976.

Invaluable help was given by the USSR, East Germany and Czechoslovakia in the creation of the Bulgarian receiving station, some of the expensive and unique equipment being given gratis by the USSR and East Germany to the Central Space Research Laboratory of the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences.

While the onboard JTMS equipment is completely standardized, each country imparts its own specific features in the layout of the earth-based stations. Our station is designed to be a small-type multipurpose receiving station with the capability of flexible expansion and improvement. It is able to receive information not only from the INTERKOSMOS-series satellites, but also from almost every scientific satellite in its operating frequency range. This was tested in practice by conducting sessions with the Meteor and Solrad satellites. With slight additions the station at Stara Zagora will be able to receive information from experiments on the remote study of the earth and natural resources. This versatility of the receiving station will make it possible in the future to receive scientific information from experiments staged in regions which are difficult of access or which by their nature hinder the direct reading and recording of information. In this way the station will be able to serve a large number of experimenters in different branches of science. The information will be recorded on a digital tape recorder in a form compatible with the "Ryad" system requirements, thus enabling the information to be processed on any computer of this system.

The earth-based telemetering receiving station is a complex facility that combines the latest achievements in the most advanced branches of electronics. Therefore its operation and maintenance require a highly skilled engineering and technical potential. What is more, this applies not only to the operation, but also to the design of fundamentally new unique blocks of electronic equipment and to constant updating of station equipment. All this will enable this station to become a school for the instruction of personnel in the field of radiotelemetry -- a comparatively new field for Bulgaria. The design principles embodied in the station layout will make it possible to conduct fundamental experiments and development projects in the area of the reception and processing of signals with different types of modulation, and the capability provided for visualizing the processes at many of the key points makes it indispensable as a demonstration center in training new personnel in the field of radiotelemetry.

The creation of the Earth-Based Telemetering Receiving Station in Bulgaria is a vivid manifestation of socialist mutual assistance in the field of science. It is a great gain for Bulgaria's entire scientific community.

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CSO: 5500

HUNGARY

BRIEFS

SPACE TELECOMMUNICATION STATION--The construction of a territorial station for space telecommunication is nearing completion at West Hungarian Talian-Dorogd. The establishment is to begin functioning at the end of the current year. It may be recalled that the CEMA countries founded an international space telecommunications system and organization called Intersputnik 6 years ago. The government resolved on the construction of the Hungarian Base Station in 1973. The building began in April 1975 on the basis of Soviet blueprint. The station is situated in a closed basin of the Bakony Hills along Lake Balaton. The main buildings have already been constructed and equipped, including the installation of a parabola antenna. Currently work is on for installing technical equipment. Most of the equipment has been supplied by the Soviet Union and the installation is being supervised by Soviet experts. The base microwave link and the telecontrol equipment has been made in Hungary. With the help of telecommunication satellites, the Talian-Dorogd Station can simultaneously forward a television, two radio programmes and 100 telephone connections. The 1980 Olympic Games will be telecast from Moscow by Hungarian Television with the help of this station. [Text] [Budapest MTI in English 0613 GMT 11 Aug 77 LD]

CSO: 5500

INTER-AMERICAN AFFAIRS

INTER-AMERICAN BROADCASTING ASSEMBLY OPENS

Paris AFP in Spanish 0112 GMT 23 Aug 77 PA

[Text] Quito, 22 Aug--Public Works and Communications Minister Gen Angel Vega today asked radio broadcasters to display a higher intellectual and professional level, which will enable them to guide the community with justice and truth.

Minister Vega tonight inaugurated the 13th Inter-American Radio Broadcasting Assembly, an event attended by more than 200 delegates from the hemisphere. The inaugural ceremony took place at the legislative palace.

General Vega noted that, since radio and television represent potential power, "those in charge of them have an obligation" to their country's national objectives and to the progress of their peoples.

For his part, National Information Secretary Gabian Garces stated that relations between the government and the collective communications media "are absolutely cordial and normal." Garces added that the armed forces government "respects the freedom to express ideas in all forms." "It has accepted criticism, suggestions and observations, which on many occasions have served to guide the decisions of the state agencies," he commented.

Ecuadorean Gerardo Brborich, president of the assembly, said in his speech that radio broadcasting has waged important campaigns in this hemisphere to defend freedom of expression whenever it has been threatened.

Brborich has been elected president of the assembly, and Chilean Carlos Figueroa has been appointed first vice president. Venezuelan Ramon Ramirez was appointed second vice president and Bolivian Raul Salmon secretary.

CSO: 5500

ARGENTINA

MARINE RADIOTELEPHONE FREQUENCIES ANNOUNCED

Buenos Aires TFLAM in Spanish 1617 GMT 24 Aug 77 FY

[Excerpts] Buenos Aires, 24 Aug--The Communications Secretariat has reported the new frequencies for two stations of the Mobile Maritime Radiotelephone Service, the general Pacheco and Bahia Blanca coastal stations, which will become effective on 1 September.

Channel	General Pacheco Transmission (carrier frequency)	Reception (carrier frequency)
G41388	4394 KHz	4100.2 KHz
G 03	6412.6	6206.2
814	8759.2	8235.3
G1220	13159.7	12388.9
1601	17232.9	16460
G2204	22605.3	22009.3

Channel	Bahia Blanca Transmission (carrier frequency)	Reception (carrier frequency)
G40	4372.9 KHz	4078.5 KHz
601	6506.4	6200
818	8771.6	8247.7

For additional information contact the National Communications Board, Communications Secretariat, 172 Corrientes Ave, 2d Floor, Monday through Friday, from 1300 to 1600.

CSO: 5500

ECUADOR

AIR COMMITTEE CRITICIZES UNESCO COMMUNICATIONS POLICY

Paris AFP in Spanish 0202 GMT 25 Aug 77 PA

[Text] Quito, 24 Aug--The Freedom of Information Committee of the Inter-American Radio and Television Association [AIR] has said in its report that the work of UNESCO on communications policy in Latin America is "a real threat to freedom of expression and private radio broadcasting." In its report, which was submitted to the 13th AIR Assembly now underway in Quito, it says that the AIR and the Inter-American Press Association have managed to neutralize UNESCO's recommendations of establishing government control.

The president of the Freedom of Information Committee, Joaquin Mendoza, warned in the report that the threat still exists because UNESCO is planning another conference in Bogota next year to discuss "Cultural Policies in Latin America and the Caribbean." Mendoza alerted all radio broadcasters to "the many struggles" which lie ahead in the near future. He said that "It is sufficient to see what is happening to the Bolivian press. The government has issued a decree creating the national information system, which is a system to centralize and broadcast the country's news, exactly what was recommended by UNESCO for Third World countries."

The document does not analyze the situation of freedom of expression in the AIR member countries but does include a few lines on Brazil, saying that the programs of this country's radio and television stations are subject to prior censorship. The AIR Assembly will issue a document called the Quito Declaration to give its opinion on the freedom of expression in the member countries.

CSO: 5500

ECUADOR

BRIEFS

AIR APPOINTS PRESIDENT--Quito, 23 Aug--The 13th Assembly of the Inter-American Radiobroadcasting Association (AIR) today elected Uruguayan Hector Amengual as AIR president. The meeting also unanimously elected Mark Bench, of the United States, and Gerardo Reborich, of Ecuador, as vice presidents. Jose de Almeida, the outgoing president, expressed his gratitude for the support he received during his 6-year tenure as president of the AIR Board of Directors and pledged to continue efforts "as a soldier of the institution." He then expressed hopes for the success of the new board, whose members will hold office for the next 2 years, and for a continuation of "the struggle for the right to free expression." [Text] [Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 0145 GMT 24 Aug 77 PA]

CSO: 5500

INTER-ARAB AFFAIRS

ARAB GULF STATES HOLD TELECOMMUNICATIONS CONFERENCE IN BAGHDAD

Baghdad AL-THAWRAH in Arabic 25 Jul 77 p 4

/Article: "Inauguration of the First Telephone and Telecommunications Conference of Arab Gulf Countries"

/Text/ Mr Sa'dun Ghaydan, member of the Revolutionary Command Council and minister of communications, inaugurated the first Telephone and Telecommunications Conference of Arab Gulf Countries yesterday at the Auditorium of the Telephone Communications Building in Baghdad.

At the conference, the member of the Revolutionary Command Council and minister of communications gave a talk in which he stressed the country's readiness to respond to all Arab Gulf countries' requirements in the field of cooperation by experts or joint telephone and telecommunications projects and in the domain of qualified manpower development.

In his talk he reviewed the great progress the communications sector has witnessed in the context of the 17 July Revolution.

Herewith follows the text of the talk by the member of the Revolutionary Command Council and minister of communications:

My brothers, representatives of telephone and telecommunications departments in the countries of our Arab Gulf;

It is a joy for me to open this conference of yours in your second home, Iraq. All my hopes are fastened on the fact that you will achieve the coordination our Arab people are aspiring toward in order to make the communications system an integrated, developed one in all the countries of our Arab nation.

Brothers:

In this country we have given great respect to the communications sector and have achieved much, both in the field of foreign communications, through

satellites, and in the field of domestic communications, through the establishment of an integrated microwave system, by means of which the country has been linked up from far north to far south.

In addition, communications with neighboring countries have been achieved through this system, and we have built an integrated coaxial cable system. The number of telephones has increased from 103,804 before the revolution to 332,000 at the present time, and 209,591 more telephones will be furnished in the 1976-80 development plan. Planning for the long-range plan has been made so that the ratio of the telephone system to the population will be equivalent to that of advanced countries.

In the field of technical staff training, we have prepared the training center in an integrated manner to train adequate intermediate staffs for constructing and maintaining our existing and future system in all areas.

During your stay you will observe the progress the revolutionary government has achieved in all economic and social areas at first hand.

We are most anxious to have you study closely among yourselves, as one family, the correct methods and bases for establishing relations and coordination in all spheres bearing on your specializations, and we are prepared to respond to all our brothers' requests in the field of cooperation with experts and in joint telephone and telecommunications projects and development of qualified manpower alike.

Once again, I welcome you and hope that you will have a nice stay in the various areas of your country, Iraq, the Iraq of the nationalist, progressive 17 July Revolution. Peace and God's blessings upon you.

After that Mr 'Abd-al-Sattar Farman, chairman of the General Post, Telephone and Telegraph Organization and acting undersecretary of communications, gave a talk in which he discussed the significance of the holding of this conference and the need to produce studies and recommendations on telephone communications affairs.

In his talk, he called for the convening of a similar conference in an Arab country to round out features of the telephone communications area in the Arab Gulf region.

After that, Mr 'Abd-al-Sattar Farman was elected chairman of the conference by the participating members and the conference's agenda was approved.

The agenda of the conference, which will last 5 days, includes studies on telephone and telecommunications systems, methods for linking them up to one another, technical issues related to communications systems, each country's capability for extending telephone activity into its own territory, the provision of automatic communications, and telegraph and telephone rates.

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CSO: 5500

BAHRAIN

GULF NEWS AGENCY DIRECTOR SPEAKS ON AGENCY'S AIMS, OPERATIONS

Amman AL-AKHBAR in Arabic 22 Aug 77 p 2 JN

[Text] Amman, JNA--Nabil al-Hamar, director of the GULF NEWS AGENCY, has said that the agency will begin its transmission in early October this year and that this transmission will cover the Arab Gulf and the Arabian Peninsula during the first phase. He also said that the agency, which is based in Bahrain, began testing transmission in July and that the transmission and the reception were good.

Speaking to the JORDAN NEWS AGENCY [JNA], al-Hamar said that the countries participating in the GULF NEWS AGENCY are: Iraq, Saudi Arabia, Qatar, Kuwait, Oman, Bahrain and the UAE. He also said that the agency is controlled by a board of directors composed of the information ministers of the participant countries and currently chaired by the information minister of Bahrain.

Al-Hamar added: The establishment of the GULF NEWS AGENCY is in fulfillment of the Gulf states' aspiration to unify their news media. They have established a joint corporation for the production of radio and television programs based in Kuwait and an institute for training on radio and television based in Doha.

Al-Hamar said that the establishment of the GULF NEWS AGENCY was announced last February during the conference of the Gulf information ministers in Riyadh. He pointed out that the other news agencies now operating in Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, Iraq and Qatar will eventually become tributaries feeding news and information into the GULF NEWS AGENCY.

Al-Hamar said that the GULF NEWS AGENCY hopes to cooperate with all other Arab news agencies, especially with JNA. He said that during his brief visit to Amman he held talks with Yusuf Abu Layl, director general of JNA, on setting up a formula for close cooperation between the two agencies and on the exchange of visits, information and experience. This topic, he added, was raised during the talks which Bahraini information minister, who is also chairman of the Board of Directors of the GULF NEWS AGENCY had with Jordanian information minister 'Adnan Abu 'Awdah during his last visit to Bahrain.

Al-Hamar asserted that the establishment of the GULF NEWS AGENCY is an embodiment of the fraternal ties and complete understanding among the participant states. The agency is the first news medium to unify these fraternal states, he said.

Al-Hamar said: The establishment of the GULF NEWS AGENCY aims at giving the facts about the cultural progress in the Gulf states to the world public through a strong, modern news agency. There have been attempts by certain foreign news agencies to present a distorted picture of the Arab Gulf before the world public. It is the duty of the GULF NEWS AGENCY to fight these attempts--which are aimed at presenting the Gulf Arabs before the world public as backward people--by disseminating factual reports and reliable information and press analyses about the development and reconstruction taking place in the Gulf in a manner which is far from being chaotic.

Al-Hamar expressed the hope that the experiment of establishing a unified news agency for the Gulf states would be the precursor for the establishment of a unified news agency for all the Arab countries which would rival other world news agencies and serve the Arab nation through truthful enlightened words.

Al-Hamar had arrived in Jordan on 20 August for a 2-day visit.

CSO: 5500

EGYPT

BRIEFS

TV TRANSMITTERS IN PROVINCES--Four new television transmitting stations have been put into operation in the provinces of Bani Suwayf, al-Minya, Asyut and Sawhaj. An official of the Radio and Television Union has said that the transmissions can be received in Bani Suwayf on Channel 7, in al-Minya on Channel 5, in Asyut on Channel 6 and in Suhaj on Channel 12. [Text]
[Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1830 GMT 16 Aug 77 NC]

CSO: 5500

UNITED ARAB EMIRATES

BRIEFS

BROADCASTING RANGE--The Emirates News Agency began yesterday transmission of international news, one month after beginning service for the Gulf area. The Agency received messages of congratulation from international agencies on this occasion. These messages indicated that the transmission was totally clear from the first moment whether in Beirut, Tunis or London. The United Press International mentioned in its message that it had repeated two news items from the Emirates News Agency, during its special broadcast yesterday covering most of the world. The Agency began its transmissions yesterday on a frequency of 11560 kilocycle and for 3 hours daily, its news therefore covers most of the world. The hours of transmission are expected to be increased in the near future. [Text] [Abu Dhabi AL-ITTIHAD in Arabic 17 Jul 77 p 1] 8676

CSO: 5500

TUNISIA

BRIEFS

NEW RADIO TRANSMITTER--TAP Sousse--A new regional station for Radio-Television Tunisienne has been set up at Monastir (in the Tunisian Sahel). This station has been broadcasting test transmissions since 3 August on 189 meters, which corresponds to 1585 KHZ. There are two broadcasts daily, one from 1000 to 1230 [0800-1030 GMT] and the other from 1730 to 1830 [1530-1630 GMT] [Tunis TAP in French 1300 GMT 9 Aug 77 LD]

CSO: 5500

EPTel GENERAL DIRECTOR CLAIMS GOALS ACHIEVED

Luanda JORNAL DE ANGOLA in Portuguese 16 Aug 77 pp 1, 6

[Text] We were told by comrade Jose Leitao, the director general of the Public Telecommunications Enterprise [EPTel], during an interview held at that work center: "Telecommunications in the People's Republic of Angola occupy a leading position within the context of Africa because, with the creation of EPTel, we have opportunities to eliminate any kind of dependence on foreign countries in this area."

The creation of this entity in January of 1977 was a major step in the direction of our independence and obviously occurred as a result of the current revolutionary process.

As we know, this enterprise replaced the former Portuguese company, Radio Marconi, which was a telecommunications concessionaire operating with short-wave (radio) systems, underwater cable and satellites.

It came into existence in view of the significance of telecommunications to any independent nation, and was part of the policy that our government has established and pursued in this area as a means of simultaneously catering to the national interests, economic and social relations with all countries and likewise serving the needs of defense and the consolidation of our sovereignty and independence, and eliminating all situations involving dependence that could yet arise.

Hence, it is EPTel's main task to maintain and establish communications, either through radio or underwater cable, or via satellite.

This entity, which has about 112 workers, performs its activity in various sectors: Operating as central services are the administrative sectors, the management, the telegraph exchange, the ITMS [International Telecommunications Monitoring System] and the mechanical equipment offices. There is a short-wave receiving and broadcasting station located near Moagem de Kicolo, and another station situated in the Cacucaco area used to establish communications via satellite with other countries.

This station has equipment for receiving televised images from abroad. However, the transmission of those images by the TPA [Angolan Posts and Telecommunications ?] entails the purchase of transmitting equipment, a situation which will not be resolved until an agreement has been concluded between the INTLFA [Angolan National Institute of Telecommunications ?] and the enterprises supplying programs.

An Enterprise With Jurisdiction Over the Entire National Territory

According to comrade Jose Leitao, EPTEL is an enterprise with jurisdiction over the entire national territory; however, its mission at present involves only communications with other countries.

This situation is due to the fact that we do not as yet have a domestic satellite and underwater cable system established in the country. In view of this situation, EPTEL's activity at present is confined to satellite telecommunications with other countries and radio-electrical connections. The entity also has the task of exploring all forms of telegraphy, telephone systems, telex, phototelegraphy and television.

In order to perform this work, EPTEL has support from the CTT [Posts, Telegraph and Telephone], an agency responsible for establishing communications with the public.

The head of EPTEL remarked: "In the realm of telecommunications with other countries via short-wave, this year, circuits were established with the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and with the Republic of Cuba. Very soon, we shall be establishing circuits with the People's Republic of the Congo. Through the satellite circuit, we have also established contacts with the People's Republic of Mozambique as well."

He recalled the significance of the work done in the area of communications during the 6 months since the enterprise was created.

In this connection, he said that, prior to the creation of the entity, there was only one line to carry our communications, namely Marconi Lisbon. He added that, since EPTEL was formed, we have another line (the Italian) as an option for carrying on our communications.

Policy on Training Cadres

EPTEL, like many other entities in the country, inherited a structure which was in no way geared to the new political situation. So, in accordance with the plans for its organizational chart and with its working capacity, it was decided to take on over 30 workers. When new collaborators are admitted, they are subjected to a political test in order to raise their consciousness and to create within the group a self-discipline and organization created by the workers themselves. Through the implementation of new work methods

the functions of the managers of that enterprise are confined to a planned orientation regarding the work with which the workers must voluntarily comply.

Concurrently with these aspects, the structures of the movement, the labor union committee and the management engage in a joint endeavor to raise the consciousness of the workers and to make them participate in the life of the enterprise. There are two mess halls operating in the enterprise, to improve the social status of the workers, especially those who work at night.

However, the establishment of a new structure likewise entails the training of cadres, and this matter is regarded there as being the fundamental basis for the performance of any job.

On this subject, the director of EPTEL told us that a stringent plan had been adopted, the implementation of which necessitated the creation of conditions that will now enable the student-workers to achieve good results at all times.

He added that, despite the problems facing us with regard to the training of cadres, we think that only the student or technician who has the qualifications to serve in that capacity should be promoted.

In order to arrive at an overall solution to this problem of training cadres, several agreements have been signed between the CPRM [Radio Marconi Portuguese Company] and the Secretary of State for Communications in the area of cooperation and assistance.

He said: "We have devised a preliminary plan based upon specialties. At the present time, we have 14 mechanics for electronic equipment, 11 telex operators and four radiotelegraph operators; and we are engaged in improving the professional skills of the Angolan technicians who were already affiliated with the CPRM. In this area, we have four telex operators and one mechanic for telegraph apparatus. We have also received offers of study grants from some countries, through the SEC. But we think that we should first form the human substratum with qualifications enabling those individuals to benefit from such a course, and they should not go abroad until they have acquired such skills."

Owing to its particular characteristics, EPTEL's production cannot be evaluated in the same terms as it can in other entities. It is communications outside the country which the circuits placed at the disposal of the public provide. Hence, the income of that enterprise depends upon the traffic that exists as a result of the telephone, telegraph and telex circuits. At the present time, it may be said that, from an economic standpoint, EPTEL is quite profitable, and is making an effective contribution to the process of national reconstruction.

The plans outlined during this first 6-month period have been executed by the workers in their entirety. During this second half-year, they are confident and trust that they will comply with all the schedules. At the present time, the superior entities are probing the possibility of installing underwater cables in the near future which would connect Luanda with at least two cities, one of which would be Cabinda.

2909

CSO: 5500

BRIEFS

DIRECT COMMUNICATIONS WITH CONGO--Yesterday, comrade Agostinho Neto, president of the MPLA [Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola] and of the People's Republic of Angola, held a telephone conversation with the chairman of the Military Committee of the Congolese Labor Party [PCT], Col Joachim Yhombi Opango. This contact represented the opening of the direct telephone connections between Luanda and Brazzaville, by means of a short-wave system. During the talk between the two heads of state there was, once again, a reaffirmation of the militant solidarity that unites our revolutionary peoples, parties and governments in the common struggle against neocolonialism, racism and imperialism. At the beginning of the conversation, Col Joachim Opango expressed appreciation for the message sent by comrade President Agostinho Neto and the MPLA's Central Committee, respectively, to the Congolese head of state and the PCT's Military Committee, commemorating the 14th anniversary of the "Glorious Days." In conclusion, comrade President Agostinho Neto once again congratulated the Congolese people and the PCT's Military Committee on the occasion of the 14th anniversary of the Congolese revolution. [Text]
[Luanda JORNAL DE ANGOLA in Portuguese 16 Aug 77 p 1] 2909

CSO: 5500

MALI

FRG AID MAY INCLUDE RADIO TRANSMITTERS, COLOR TELEVISION

Bamako L'ESSOR in French 19 Jul 77 p 3

[Text] The minister of information and telecommunications arrived at 1500 hours Saturday from the Federal Republic of Germany, following the conclusion of his working visit to that country. He was greeted as he stepped off the plane by Mr Wade of the protocol section and by top officials of the ministry. In the interview he granted us the minister emphasized that his visit was a continuation of his contacts with the West German authorities.

These contacts are being made in connection with the projects that are to be financed by the FRG and executed by the Ministry of Information within the framework of the five-year plan. According to Minister of Information and Telecommunications Yaya Bagayoko, his talks in the FRG dealt primarily with Mali's future television broadcasting service and replacement of Radio Mali's transmitters, which were installed in 1963. It should be pointed out that the future television broadcasts will be in color from the outset. "This decision," the minister said, "may appear difficult to justify, but all the experts we consulted have approved our decision." Bagayoko believes that TV will have a major role to play in the process of achieving the objectives of the national development effort. When asked whether Malians will be able to follow the coming Biennial Festival on the television screen, the minister said although this would be desirable he could not guarantee that it would be possible. In conclusion, he praised Malian-West German cooperation and emphasized the importance of the role played by the Federal Republic of Germany in our five-year development plan, expressing pleasure at the positive results obtained from his talks with the Bonn authorities.

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CSO: 5500

USSR

BRIEFS

SPACE COMMUNICATIONS STATION--In Armenia, on the site of the Orbita Space Communications Station, adjustments prior to the start-up have begun. Soon Yerevan and the towns and villages of the Ararat Valley will be able to receive central television's second program. Via the station Yerevan will receive the central newspapers. The station will be put into operation by the October Jubilee. [Moscow Domestic Service in Russian 1300 GMT 20 Oct 77 LD]

CSO: 5500

FRANCE

BRIEFS

SABOTAGE OF CORSICAN STATION--The television relay station near Bastia was sabotaged during the night by five armed and masked men. According to preliminary estimates the damage could amount to 20 million francs and the relay cannot be made operational before next spring. As a result, more than half of Corsica will be deprived of television service and radio VHF for several months. No one yet has claimed responsibility for the action. [Paris Domestic Service in French 0800 GMT 13 Aug 77 LD]

CSO: 5500

BRIEFS

PIRATE RADIO STATIONS--Persons operating "pirate" (unauthorized) radio stations will be liable to one year's imprisonment and a fine ranging from 20,000 Drs to 500,000 Drs, on the basis of a law which was published in the government GAZETTE and came into force as of 1 August 1977, it was reported yesterday. The same sanctions also apply to those who advertise "pirate" radio stations. The imprisonment term may reach up to 2 years for the same offense in case it is committed during a state of siege, mobilization or war. According to the provisions of the same law, licenses for the operation of private radio stations are issued only to Greek nationals in the possession of an amateur diploma. [Text] [Athens ATHENS NEWS in English 6 Aug 77 p 4 AT]

ELECTRONIC EXCHANGE CABLE--The Greek Telecommunications Organization (OTE) has also decided to call for international tenders for the installation of an electronic exchange cable for handling 3,000 trunkline calls to foreign countries. The project is to cost about \$500 million. The specifications are being prepared and will be published later this month.. [Text] [Athens HELLENEWS-EXPRESS in English 4 Aug 77 pp 8-9]

CSO: 4820

TURKEY

BRIEFS

NEW TV TRANSMITTER--It is reported that the 30-kilowatt Ordu-Giresun television transmitter will begin experimental transmissions as of tonight. TRT technical officials announced that the experimental relay will be transmitted on band three and channel five. TV watchers are advised to turn their antennas toward the Sakarak Mountains near Persembe for better reception. [Ankara Domestic Service in Turkish 1000 GMT 8 Aug 77 TA]

CSO: 5500

END